## § 52.1529

program (NLEV) as contingency measures. The redesignation request establishes a motor vehicle emissions budget of 60.13 tons per day for carbon monoxide to be used in determining transportation conformity for the Nashua area. The redesignation request and maintenance plan meet the redesignation requirements in sections 107(d)(3)(E) and 175A of the Act as amended in 1990, respectively.

(d) Approval—On May 30, 2007, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services submitted a modification to the Nashua maintenance plan approved in paragraph (c) of this section. New Hampshire will not conduct CO monitoring in Nashua, but instead commits to continue to collect and review CO monitoring data from nearby Manchester, NH on an on-going basis. In the event the second highest CO concentration in any calendar year monitored in Manchester reaches 75 percent of the federal 1-hour or 8-hour national ambient air quality standard for CO, New Hampshire will, within 9 months of recording such concentrations, re-establish a CO monitoring site in Nashua consistent with EPA siting criteria, and resume analyzing and reporting those data. New Hampshire commits to implement its contingency program in Nashua in the event that a CO violation is monitored at the re-established Nashua monitoring site at any time during the maintenance period. If the Manchester CO monitor measures a violation of the either the federal 1-hour or 8-hour NAAQS for CO, contingency measures will be implemented in Nashua as well, until a re-established CO monitor in Nashua shows that the area is in attainment of the CO standard.

(e) Approval—On August 1, 2012, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services submitted modifications to the Manchester and Nashua maintenance plans approved in paragraph (b) and (c) respectively of this section. The Manchester and Nashua current carbon monoxide maintenance plans are both converted to limited maintenance plans for the remainder of their second-ten year maintenance periods which terminate on January 29, 2021. Future carbon monoxide transportation conformity evaluations

for Manchester and Nashua will for the length of their limited maintenance plans be considered to satisfy the regional emissions analysis and "budget test" requirements. In addition, New Hampshire will no longer conduct CO monitoring in Manchester, New Hampshire as addressed in paragraph (d) of this section. The Manchester monitoring site is replaced with the Londonderry Moose Hill station in Londonderry, New Hampshire with triggers to reestablish CO monitoring sites in Manchester and Nashua if elevated CO levels are recorded in Londonderry.

[65 FR 71066, Nov. 29, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 51567, Sept. 10, 2007; 79 FR 13256, Mar. 10, 2014]

## §52.1529 Significant deterioration of air quality.

New Hampshire's Part Env-A 623, "Requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permits," as submitted on August 6, 2001, is approved as meeting the requirements of Subpart 1, Part C, Title I, of the Clean Air Act.

 $[67 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 65713, \; \mathrm{Oct.} \; 28, \; 2002]$ 

## § 52.1530 Requirements for State implementation plan revisions relating to new motor vehicles.

New Hampshire must comply with the requirements of §51.120.

[60 FR 4737, Jan. 24, 1995]

## §52.1531 Visibility protection.

- (a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met, because the plan does not include approvable procedures for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.
- (b) Regulation for visibility monitoring and new source review. The provisions of §§52.26 and 52.28 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the State of New Hampshire.
- (c) Long-term strategy. The provisions of §52.29 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of New Hampshire.

[50 FR 28553, July 12, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987]